

Educational Course Attendance Verification

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Safety & Buildings Division 201 W Washington Avenue P O Box 7082

Madison WI 53707-7082 Phone: (608) 261-8500 TTY: (608) 264-8777

Instructions: Print all information clearly. Press hard so that the information is transferred to all three copies. Information contained in shaded and unshaded areas must be filled in by Attendee. Information contained in the shaded areas will be provided to you by the course instructor. The Course Password will not be given out until the end of the course. The Course Password is evidence that the Attendee was present for the entire course or successfully completed the course. Return the white and yellow copies (marked DIVISION and INSTRUCTOR) to the instructor. Retain the pink copy marked ATTENDEE. Retain verification forms for at least three years. Fill out all fields before turning in so hours attended are correctly credited to your credential. Instructors will mail the white copy (DIVISION COPY) to address above.

Attendee's Name (Last, First, Middle Initial):	Course Title/Name: PLUMBING TOPICS			
Name				
Credential Number: XXXXXXX Cannot process without this information	City Course was Held in:	Course Password:	Course ID #: 17269	Course Date (mo/dy/yr): 01/25/18
Address Address City, State and Zip Code + 4: City, State, Zip Daytime Telephone Number (include area code): Telephone Number	List the Name of Each Crede	ential Held by Attendee		
Attendee's Signature: Your Signature	DECLARATION: I believe that the information given on this form is true. I realize that a misstatement could result in disciplinary action under Comm 5.10, Wis. Adm. Code.			

Credit hours obtained at least 90 days prior to the expiration date of a credential apply as credit to the current credential period. Credit hours obtained less than 90 days to the expiration date of a credential are applied as credit to the next credential period. SBD-9142 (R.2/03)

White-Division, Yellow-Instructor, Pink-Attendee



Department of Safety & Professional Services

Department Update
Plumbing Section



DSPS Executive Staff

Laura Gutierrez, Secretary



Laura Gutiérrez was appointed by Governor Walker in February 2017 as Secretary of the Department of Safety and Professional Services.

She grew up in Milwaukee and graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from Carroll College and a Master of Arts in Leadership and Policy from Marquette University. She also completed the District Administrator Licensure Program at Cardinal Stritch University and received her Superintendent license in 2016.

Secretary Gutiérrez most recently served as Vice President of Academic Affairs at St. Anthony School in Milwaukee. Prior to that, she served as Assistant Principal and Director of Instruction at Bruce Guadalupe Community School.

Previously, Secretary Gutiérrez served as an elementary and middle school instructor in various capacities and also worked as a clinical and microbiology laboratory assistant at Waukesha Memorial Hospital.

She resides in Wind Lake with her husband George, and together, they have four children.



DSPS Executive Staff

Eric Esser, Deputy Secretary



Eric Esser was appointed Deputy Secretary of the Department of Safety and Professional Services in January 2016.

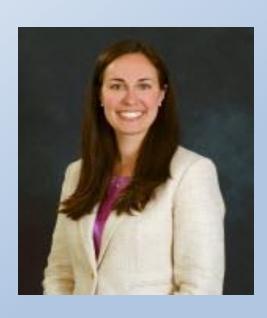
Eric is originally from Waunakee, WI and graduated from Edgewood College with a Bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice.

Eric previously served as Assistant Deputy Secretary of the department. Prior to joining the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Eric worked in the offices of State Senator Alan Lasee from 2005-2011 and State Senator Alberta Darling from 2004-2005. He also served on the Waunakee Community School District Board of Education from 2008-2011. Eric served as the Director of Gubernatorial Appointments in the Office of Governor Scott Walker from 2011-2015.



DSPS Executive Staff

Kirsten Reader, Assistant Deputy Secretary



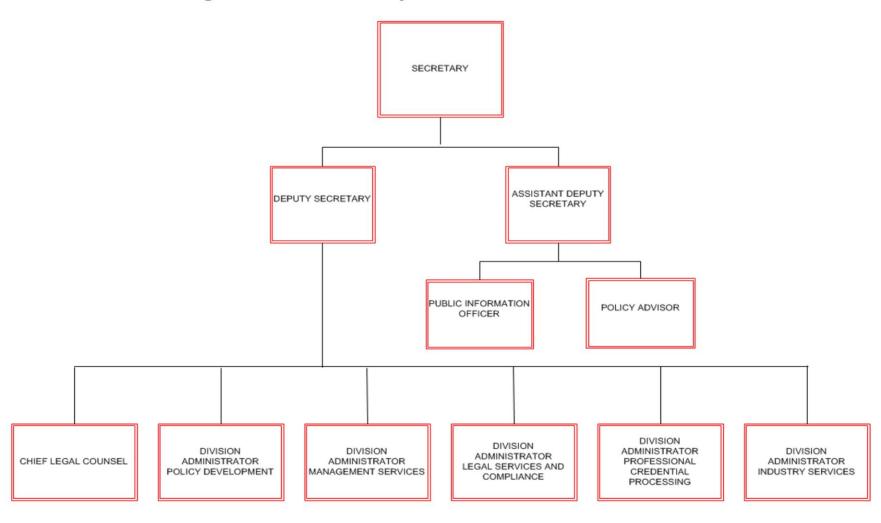
Kirsten Reader is the Assistant Deputy Secretary and has served with the Department since November 2013.

Kirsten previously served as Administrator for the Division of Industry Services and the Division of Professional Credential Processing, as well as Public Information Officer.

Prior to joining the Department, Kirsten worked on policy and communications in both the Wisconsin State Senate and Wisconsin State Assembly



Department of Safety and Professional Services





INDUSTRY SERVICES FACES

Chris Joch, Division Administrator





Amy Millard, Technical Services
Bureau Director

Tom Braun, Technical Services
Section Chief





PLUMBING PROGRAM FACES PLUMBING PLAN REVIEWERS



Darrin Benz, Green Bay Office



Richard Rochelt, Holmen Office



Michael DuBois, Green Bay Office



Luke Schwartz, Holmen Office



Robert Franke, Waukesha Office



Ron Soquet, Green Bay Office



Don Hough, Hayward Office



Lee Zimmer, Green Bay Office



PLUMBING PROGRAM FACES LTE PLUMBING PLAN REVIEWERS



Tom Devereaux, Hayward Office



Don Oremus, Green Bay Office



Wes Grube, Green Bay Office



Ken Pertzborn, Madison Office



Tim Lamb, Madison Office



Mary Pfaff, Waukesha Office



PLUMBING PROGRAM FACES PRODUCT & PUBLIC POOL REVIEWERS



Glen Jones, Madison Office



Glen Schlueter, Madison Office

PLUMBING CONSULTANTS



Ryan Boebel, Fennimore



Bruce Meiners, Tomah



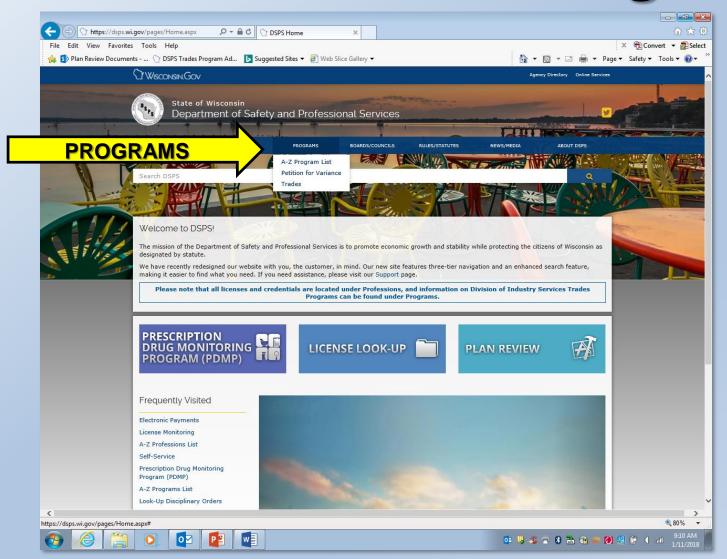
Plumbing Program



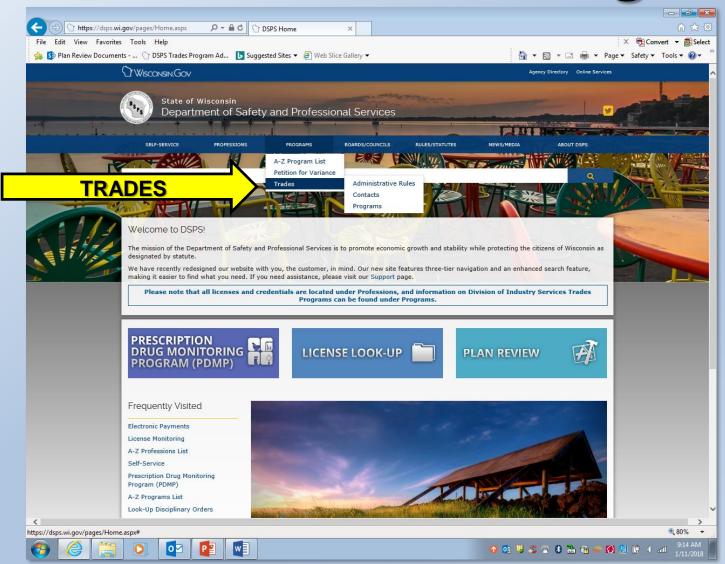




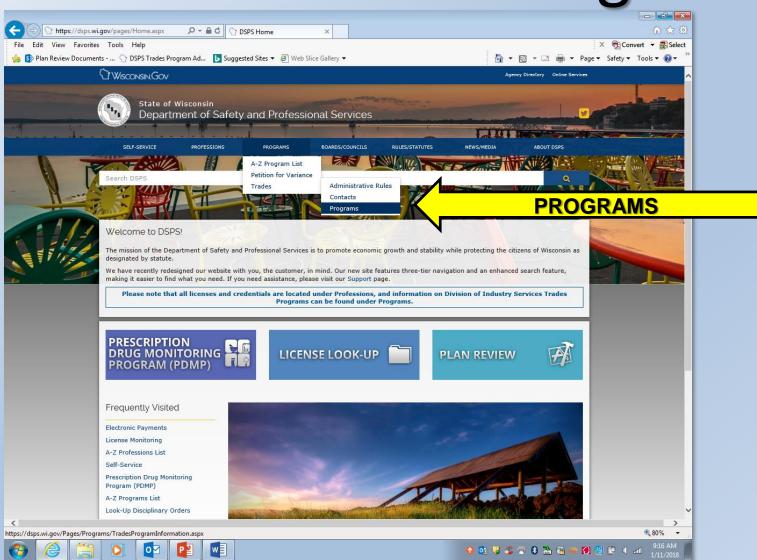




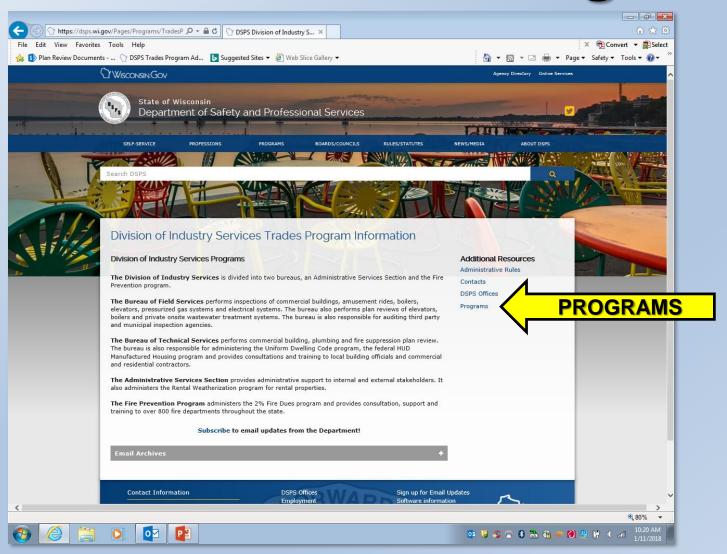




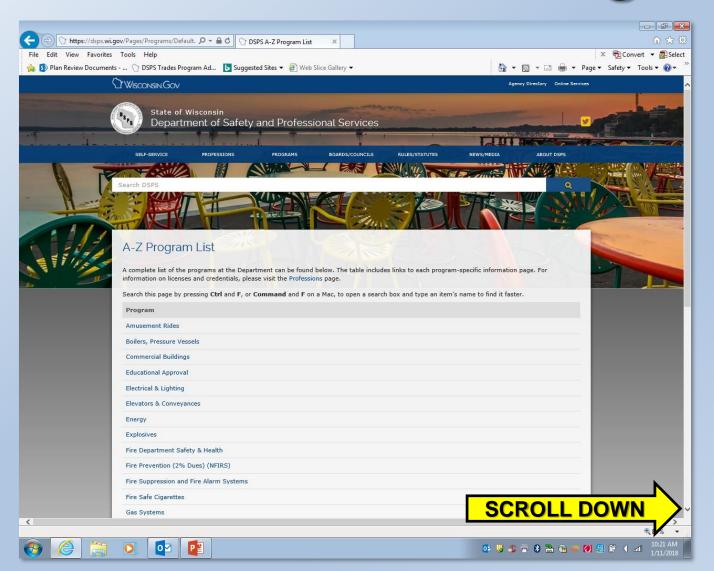




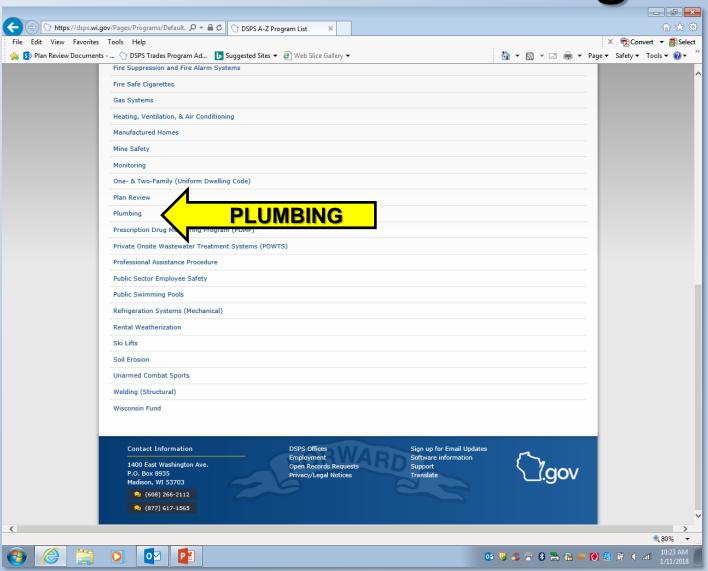




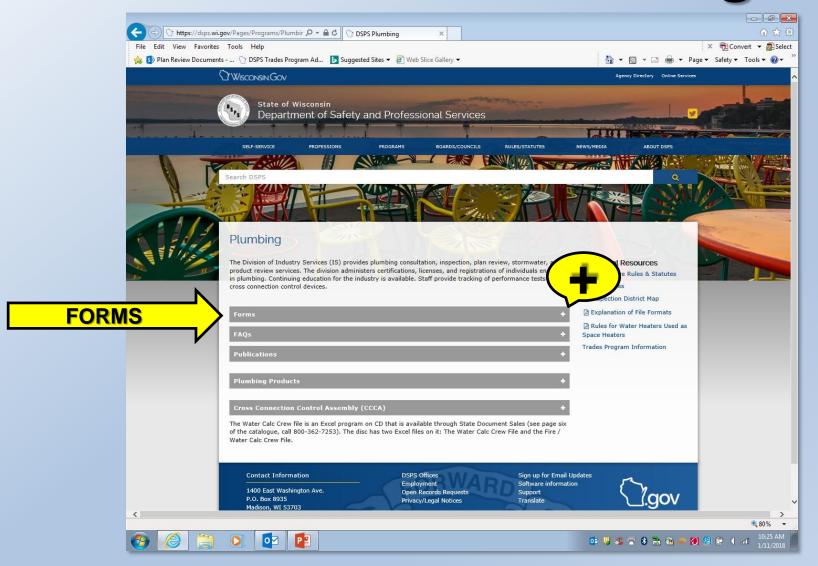




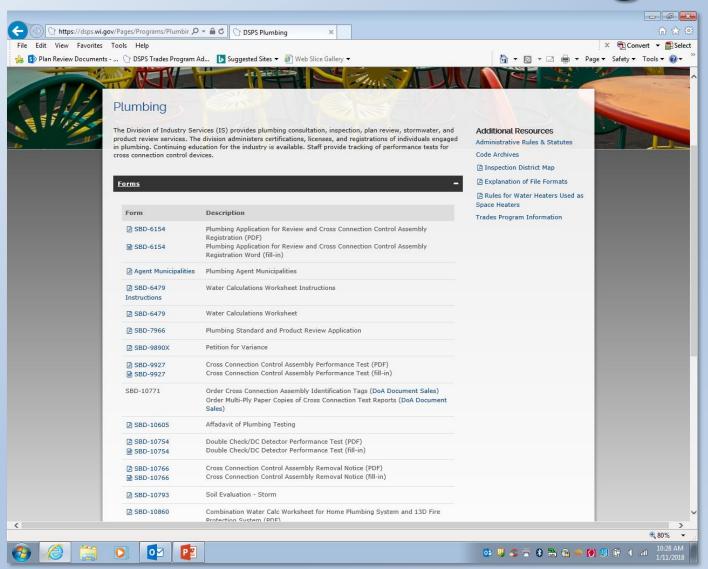




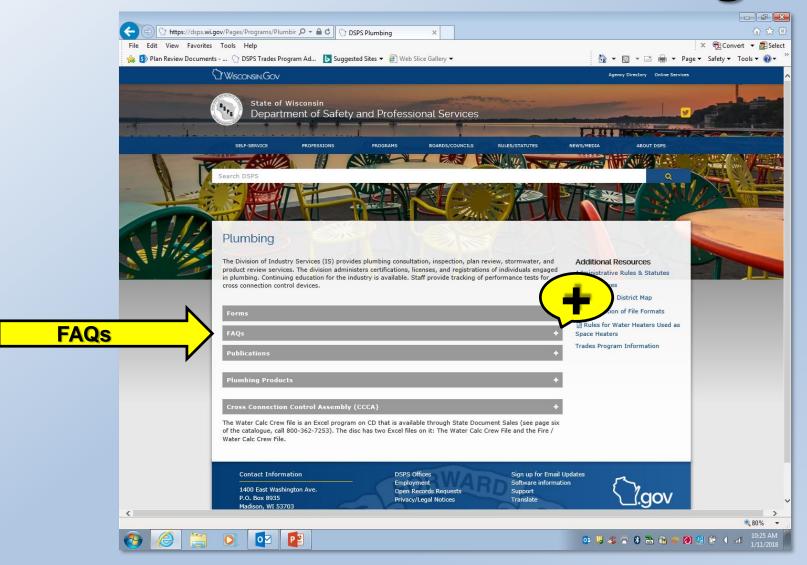




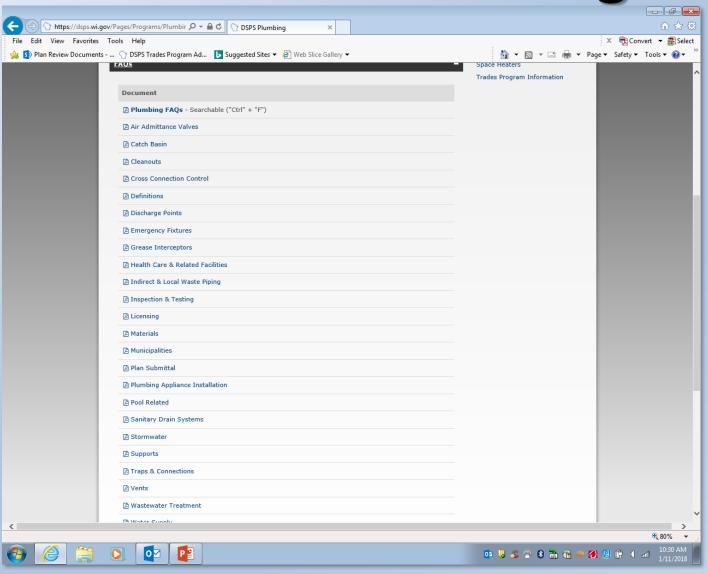




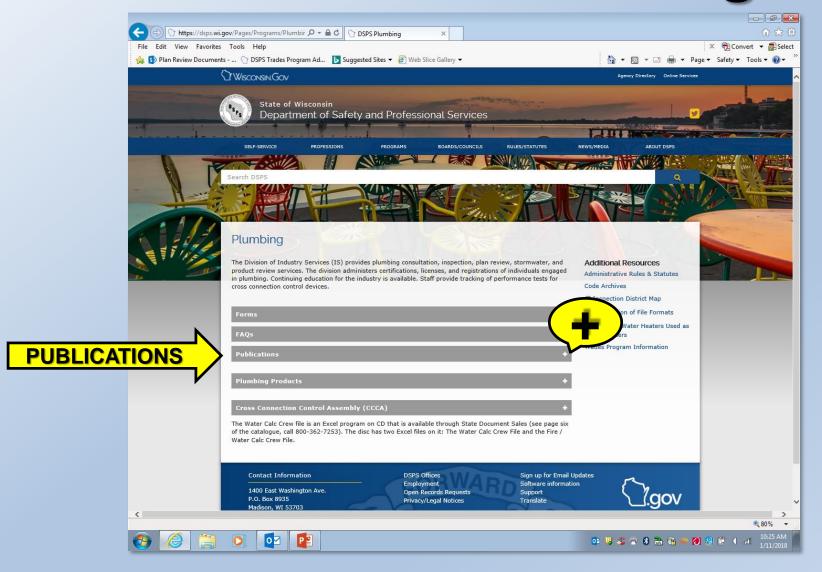




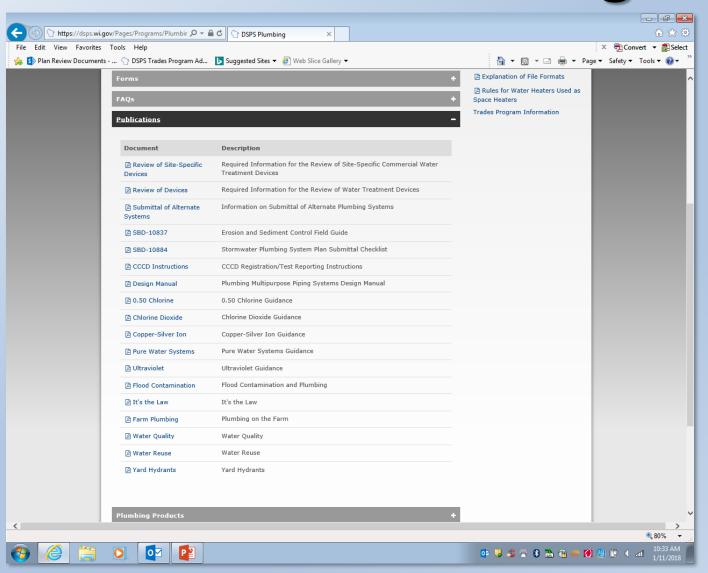




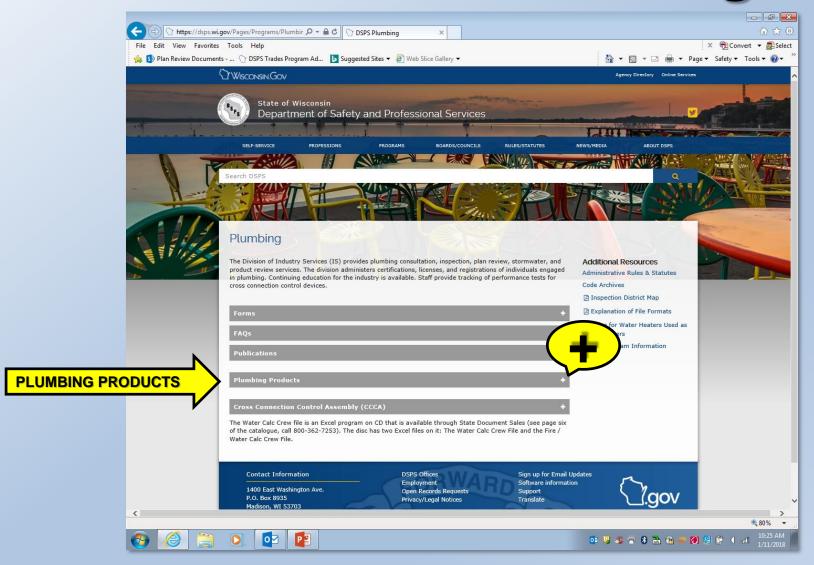




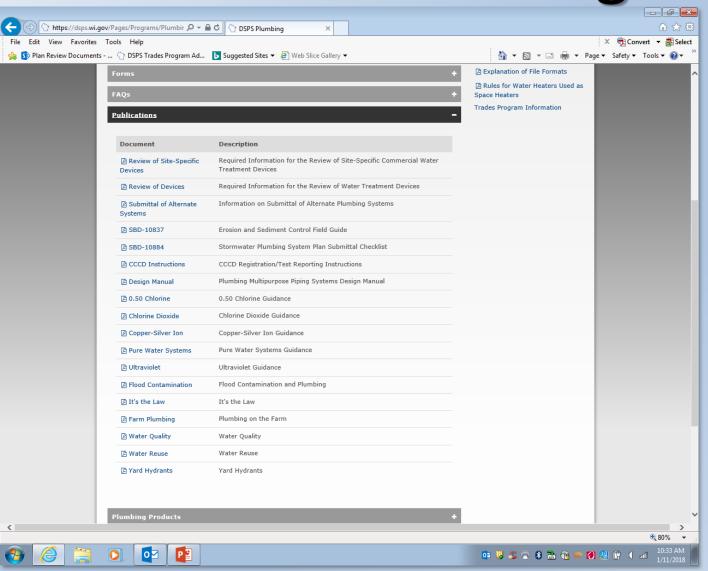




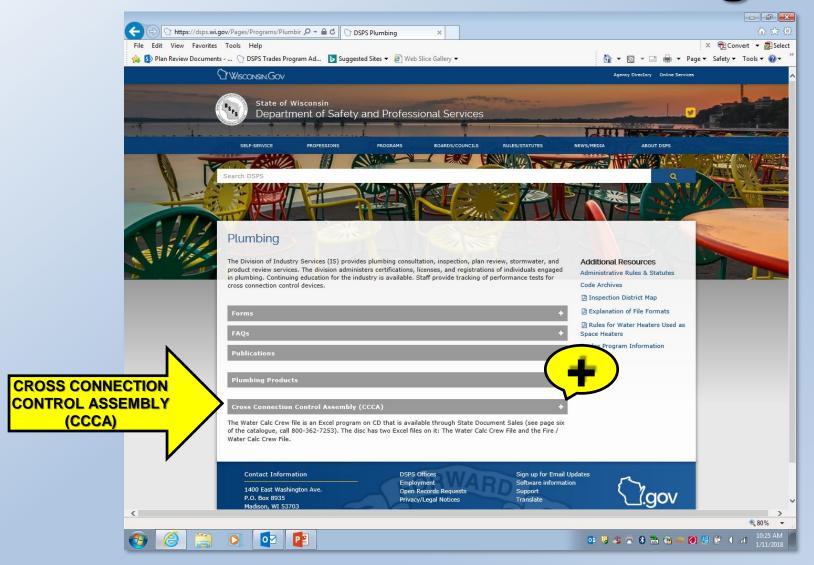




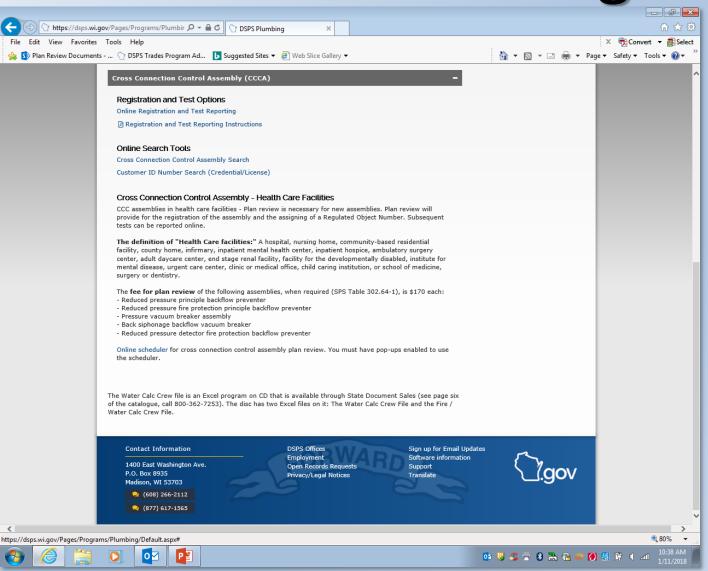




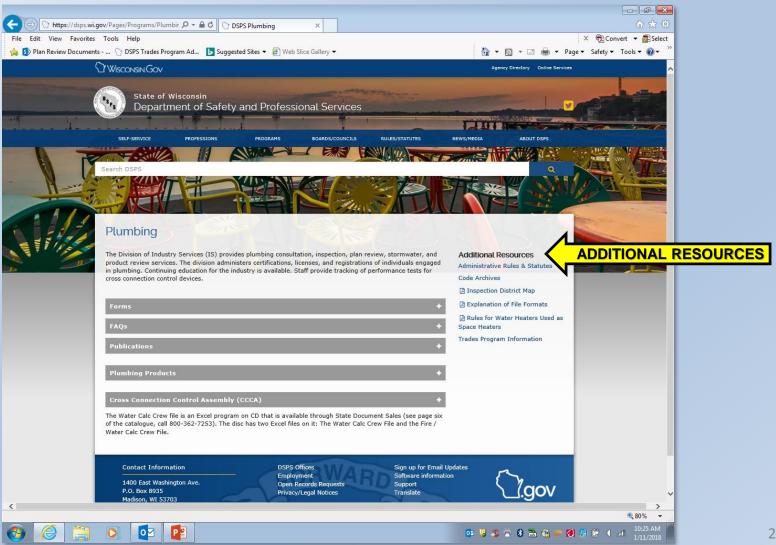




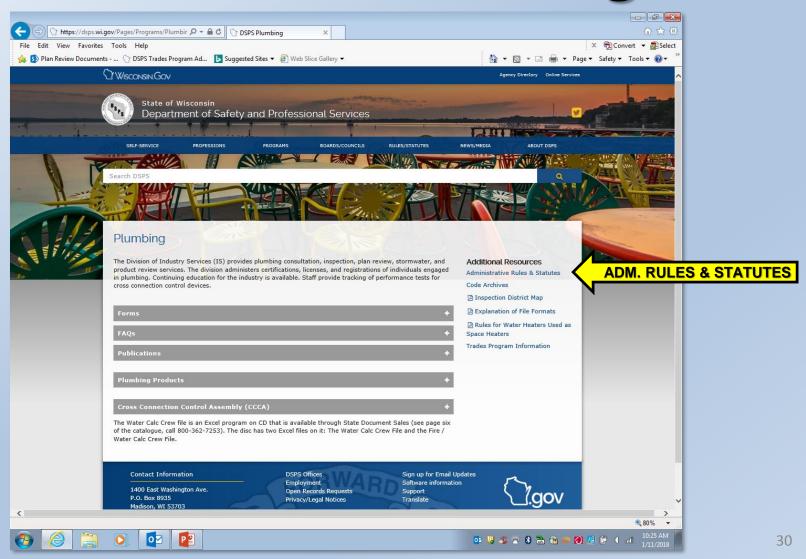




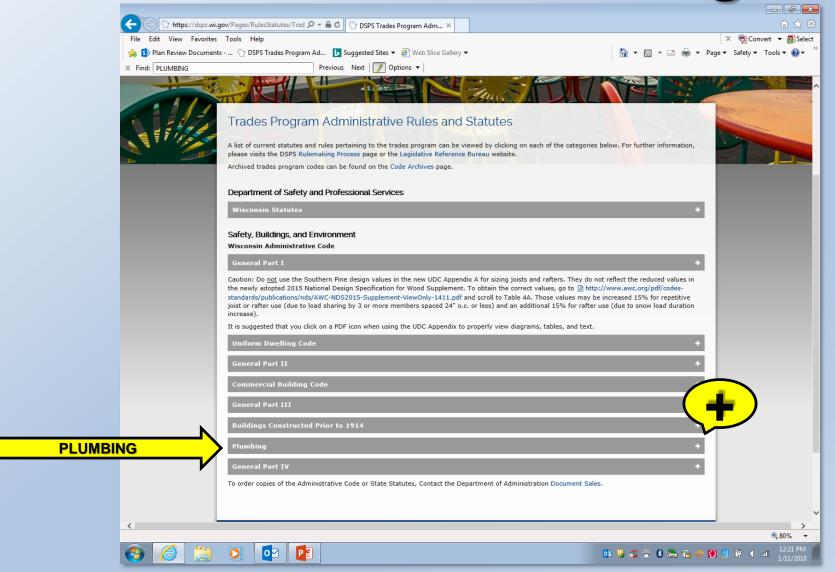




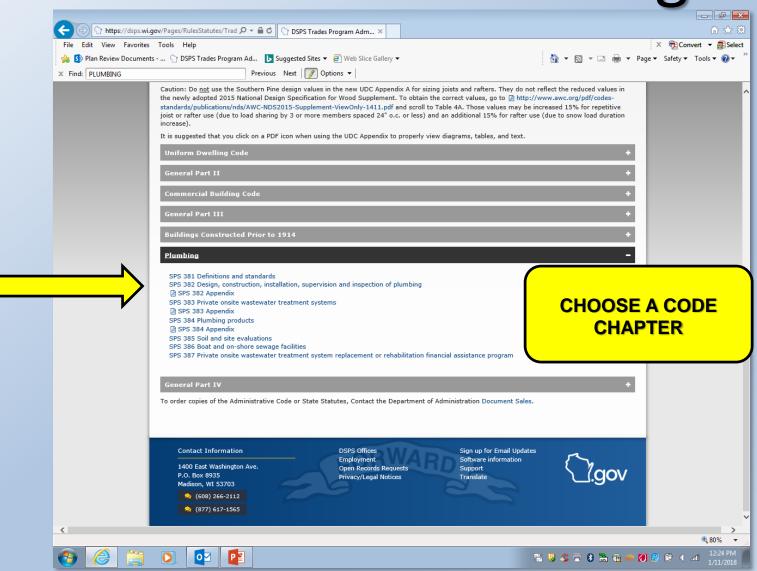




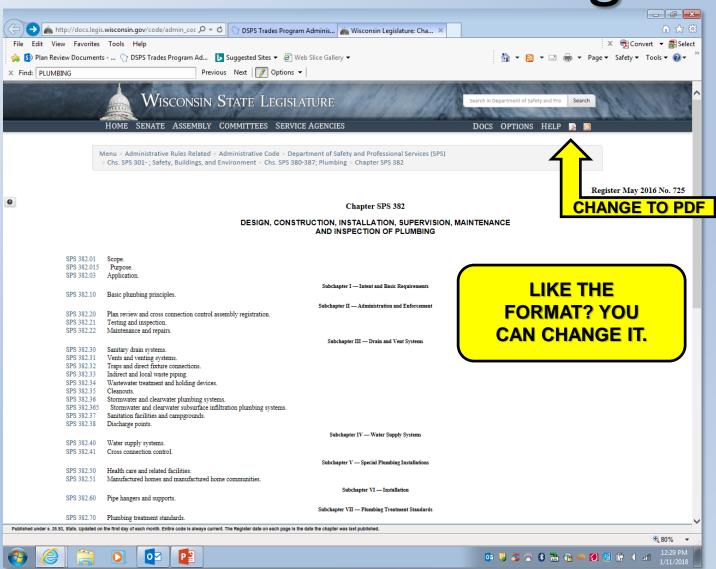






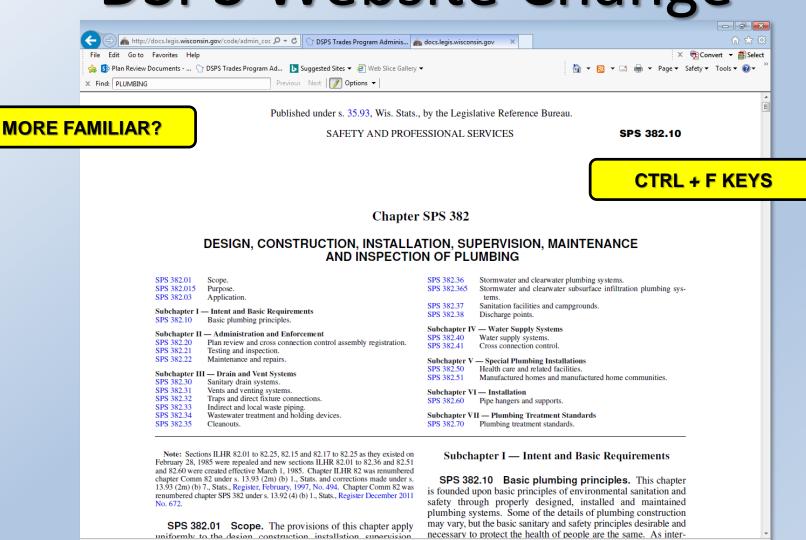








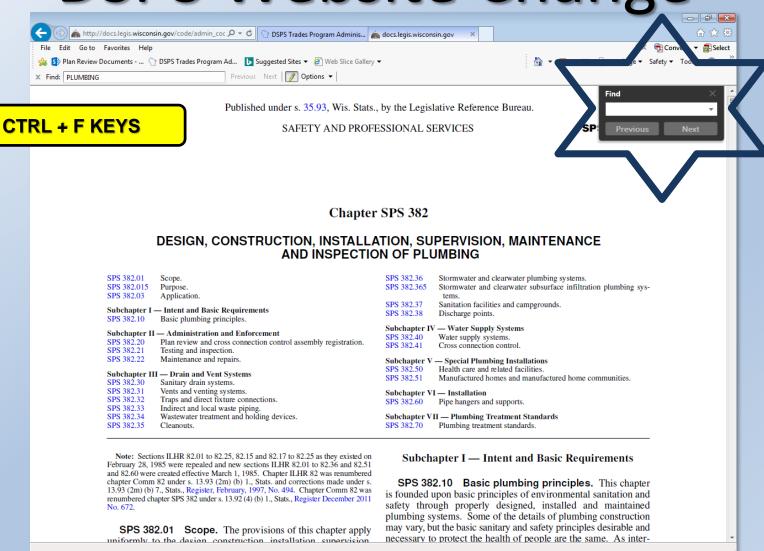
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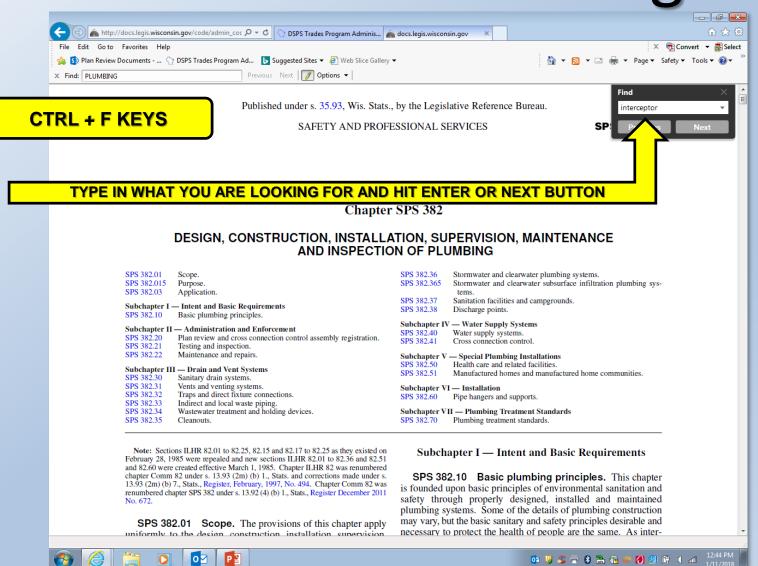
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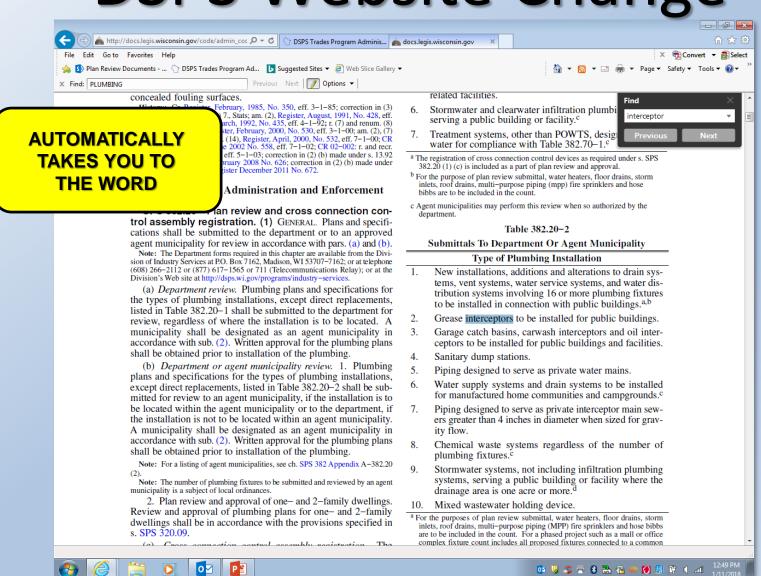
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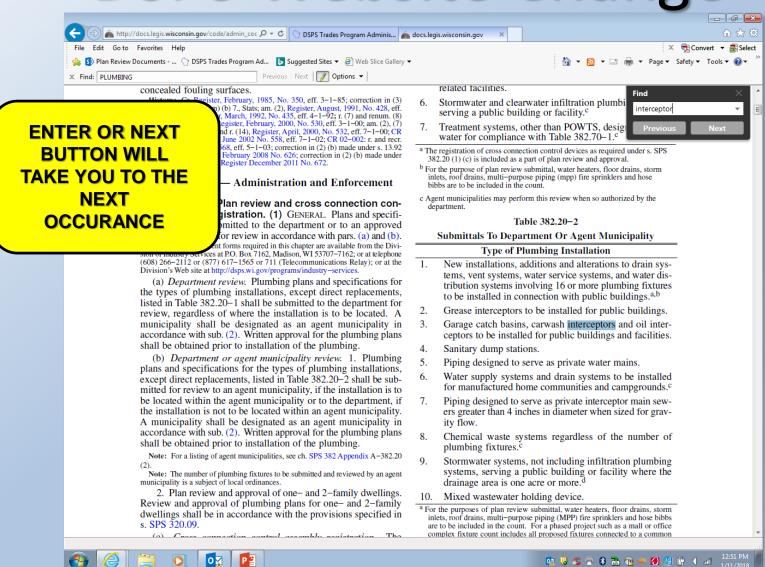




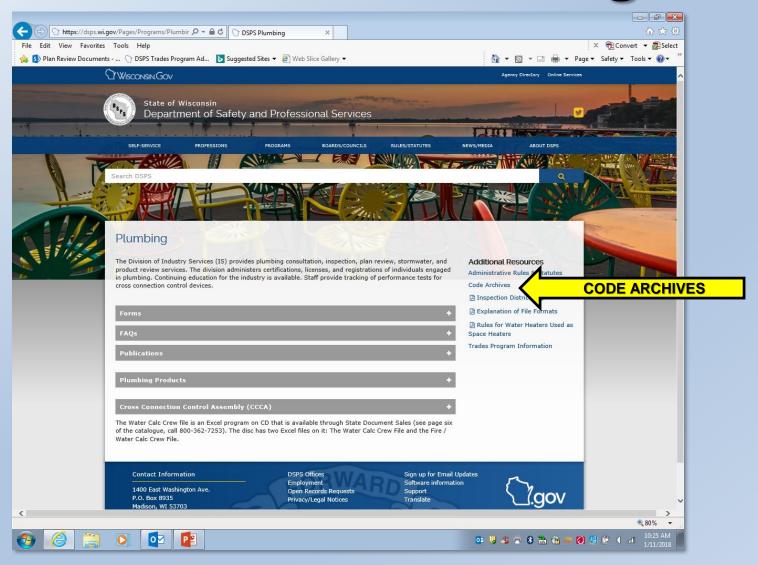




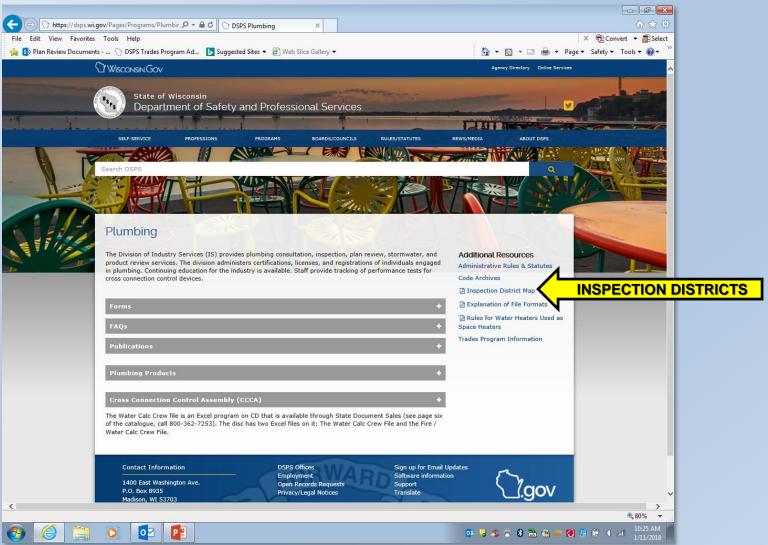




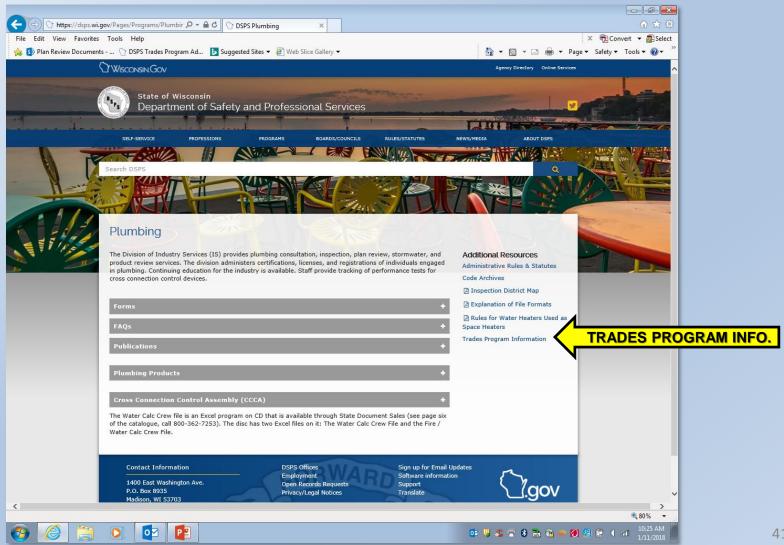
















Code revisions

- Code revision work is not done by the Division of Industry Services
- Since October 2011, all DSPS code development is done in the Department's **Division of Policy Development.**
- The Plumbing Code Advisory Committee has been set and is in the process of meeting and discussing potential changes.



Rulemaking Process







YOUR TURN

• QUESTIONS - COMMENTS - IDEAS



"We may not have an answer to every question you have, but we're working on it"

PLUMBING ISSUES 2018







Q: May a manufactured home installer make the connections to the water supply and the sewer?

Q: MAY A MANUFACTURED HOME INSTALLER MAKE THE CONNECTIONS TO THE WATER SUPPLY AND THE SEWER?

A: No.

SPS 382.51(1)(b) reads; For manufactured homes, the most upstream point of the building sewer shall be determined at the connection with the building drain installed by the manufactured home manufacturer prior to delivery.

SPS 382.51(2)(d) reads; For manufactured homes, the most downstream point of the water service shall be determined at the connection with the water distribution piping by the manufactured home manufacturer prior to delivery.









Q: Is there any atmospheric vacuum breaker that would allow for a control valve downstream?

Q: IS THERE ANY ATMOSPHERIC VACUUM BREAKER THAT WOULD ALLOW FOR A CONTROL VALVE DOWNSTREAM?

A: No.

SPS 382.41(5)(h) reads; No control valve may be placed downstream from a pipe applied atmospheric type vacuum breaker or a laboratory faucet backflow preventer.

Adopted standard ASSE 1001, 1.1 Application reads, in part; The device shall 1) be installed downstream of the last control valve.









Q: Is this backflow preventer legal in Wisconsin? I cannot find any ASSE numbers.

Q: IS THIS BACKFLOW PREVENTER LEGAL IN WISCONSIN? I CANNOT FIND ANY ASSE NUMBERS.

A: Check websites listed in SPS 384 appendix.

Many standards in ASSE require markings such as Manufacturer's name or trademark, Model number of device, rated working pressure, Nominal size, direction of flow, to name a few. Most standard marking devices are not required to show the ASSE standard number. ASSE 1002 is one standard that requires the standard number to be visible on the device.









Q: Does the installation of an RP valve require a state plan review?

Q: DOES THE INSTALLATION OF AN RP VALVE REQUIRE A STATE PLAN REVIEW?

A: No.

SPS Table 382.20-1 requires plan submittal for health care and related facilities only. All others only need to be registered.









Q: Is it permissible by code to install a drain line through the cover of a sanitary sump?

Q: IS IT PERMISSIBLE BY CODE TO INSTALL A DRAIN LINE THROUGH THE COVER OF A SANITARY SUMP?

A: No.

SPS 382.30(10)(a)5. reads; "Removable covers." Penetrations through the top of removable sump covers shall be limited to those for the electrical supply, the vent piping and the discharge piping for the pump or pumps.









Q: Is it code compliant to install the discharge line from a water softener into a hole in the basement floor that ultimately discharges into a clear water sump via the drain tile?

Q: IS IT CODE COMPLIANT TO INSTALL THE DISCHARGE LINE FROM A WATER SOFTENER INTO A HOLE IN THE BASEMENT FLOOR THAT ULTIMATELY DISCHARGES INTO A CLEAR WATER SUMP VIA THE DRAIN TILE?

A: No

SPS 382.33(7) reads; All indirect waste piping and all local waste piping shall discharge by means of an air-gap or air-break into a receptor.

SPS 382.33(8) gives four choices for approved receptors: waste sinks and standpipes, floor sinks, local waste piping, or other receptors.

SPS 382.33(8)(d)3. reads; The indirect or local waste piping serving a cross connection device or assembly, water treatment device, air conditioner, humidifier or furnace condensate may discharge into a branch tailpiece serving a laundry tray.

SPS 382.33(8)(d)4. reads; The local waste piping serving a water heater temperature and pressure relief valve, water treatment device, cross connection control device or assembly, humidifier, sterilizer, or a furnace or air conditioner may discharge into the riser of a floor drain when installed in accordance with sub. (7)(b) [air break].





Q: We have a tub to shower conversion on a second floor residence. There is no way to get a 2" drain to the shower without removing drywall etc. in other areas of the home. Is there a way around this?

Q: WE HAVE A TUB TO SHOWER CONVERSION ON A SECOND FLOOR RESIDENCE. THERE IS NO WAY TO GET A 2" DRAIN TO THE SHOWER WITHOUT REMOVING DRYWALL ETC. IN OTHER AREAS OF THE HOME. IS THERE A WAY AROUND THIS?

A: Yes, through the petition process.

SPS 384.20(5)(1)2 reads; Except for combination bathtub-shower units, waste outlets serving showers shall be at least 2 inches in diameter and shall have removable strainers of sufficient strength for the anticipated loads.

SPS 382.32(3)(e) reads; Size. Traps shall be of diameters not less than those specified in Table 382.30-1 of s. SPS 382.30. Said table shows the minimum trap diameter for a residential style shower of 2".





Q: Does DSPS offer the tags that are required to be on testable cross connection control assemblies?

Q: DOES DSPS OFFER THE TAGS THAT ARE REQUIRED TO BE ON TESTABLE CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL ASSEMBLIES?

A: DSPS no longer provides the tags however, they are available at:

www.doa.state.wi.us/Documents/DEO/Fleet/Document%2 0Sales/DOA3461DocSalesCatlog.pdf









Q: Are air admittance valves and backflow preventers considered fixtures toward the count for plan review?

Q: ARE AIR ADMITTANCE VALVES AND BACKFLOW PREVENTERS CONSIDERED FIXTURES TOWARD THE COUNT FOR PLAN REVIEW?

A: No, air admittance valves and backflow preventers are considered appurtenances and not fixtures.









Q: What is acceptable to use for backflow protection on a hand held emergency eyewash which is connected to the plumbing system with a hose?

Q: WHAT IS ACCEPTABLE TO USE FOR BACKFLOW PROTECTION ON A HAND HELD EMERGENCY EYEWASH WHICH IS CONNECTED TO THE PLUMBING SYSTEM WITH A HOSE?

A: If the wand from the eye wash cannot be submerged into a sink, no backflow protection is needed. If the wand from the eye wash can be submerged into a sink, it is considered a low hazard because it is an emergency fixture and a device meeting ASSE 1012 is acceptable.









Q: Are "Shark Bite" fittings approved for underground water distribution?

Q: ARE "SHARK BITE" FITTINGS APPROVED FOR UNDERGROUND WATER DISTRIBUTION?

A: Yes, as long as s. SPS 384.40 and the manufacturer's recommendations are followed. Shark Bite has an alternate in which there are no limitations on an underground installation.









Q: What, if any, are the time requirements for a drench shower to provide tempered water?

Q: WHAT, IF ANY, ARE THE TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR A DRENCH SHOWER TO PROVIDE TEMPERED WATER?

A: Installation regulations pertaining to emergency drench showers and/or eyewash units will not be found in the plumbing code. These regulations will be found in the ANSI standard Z358.1.









Q: Is a hot water recirculation line that is on a timer required to be insulated?

Q: IS A HOT WATER RECIRCULATION LINE THAT IS ON A TIMER REQUIRED TO BE INSULATED?

A: Yes, SPS 382.40(5)(b)3 does not differentiate between continuously and non-continuously circulated hot water distribution piping.









Q: Is it required to insulate PEX or CPVC when used as a hot water recirculation line?

Q: IS IT REQUIRED TO INSULATE PEX OR CPVC WHEN USED AS A HOT WATER RECIRCULATION LINE?

A: Yes, SPS 382.40(5)(b)3 does not differentiate between materials.









Q: Is it acceptable to install 16 hose bibs downstream of one RP valve for cross connection control purposes?

Q: IS IT ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL 16 HOSE BIBS DOWNSTREAM OF ONE RP VALVE FOR CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PURPOSES?

A: Yes. Piping must be labeled per s. 382.40(3)(d)2. Hose bibs must be labeled per s. 3. 382.40(3)(d)1.g. All labeled as "non-potable".









Q: Is it acceptable to install multiple part-washing machines downstream of one RP valve?

Q: IS IT ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL MULTIPLE PART-WASHING MACHINES DOWNSTREAM OF ONE RP VALVE?

A: Yes. SPS 382.41(3) reads in part that the "connection of a nonpotable water piping system shall be designed, installed and maintained in such a manner to prevent the contamination of water supplies by means of cross connections". Again, labeling is required per s. SPS 382.40(3)(d).









Q: Can a local waste pipe intended to serve the discharge from a furnace be taken off the standpipe of a trap serving as a receptor for a residential automatic clothes washer?

Q: CAN A LOCAL WASTE PIPE INTENDED TO SERVE THE DISCHARGE FROM A FURNACE BE TAKEN OFF THE STANDPIPE OF A TRAP SERVING AS A RECEPTOR FOR A RESIDENTIAL AUTOMATIC CLOTHES WASHER?

A: No, an automatic clothes washer standpipe is not an approved receptor to receive waste from drips and drain outlets as required by s. SPS 382.33(9)(e).









Q: Can a local waste pipe intended to serve the discharge from a water heater T & P relief valve be taken off the standpipe of a trap serving a floor-outlet service sink?

Q: CAN A LOCAL WASTE PIPE INTENDED TO SERVE THE DISCHARGE FROM A WATER HEATER T & P RELIEF VALVE BE TAKEN OFF THE STANDPIPE OF A TRAP SERVING A FLOOR-OUTLET SERVICE SINK?

A: No, SPS 382.33(8)(d) explains options for "other receptors" receiving discharge from a water heater T & P relief valve, none of which are the standpipe of a trap serving a floor-outlet service sink.









Q: Does the maximum velocity requirement of s. SPS 382.40(7)(e) apply to private water services?

Q: DOES THE MAXIMUM VELOCITY REQUIREMENT OF S. SPS 382.40(7)(E) APPLY TO PRIVATE WATER SERVICES?

A: Water services do not have a velocity limitation on the water flow through the piping. The 8'/second velocity requirement is for water distribution systems only, which is defined in the code as from the building control valve to the fixture water supply tubing









Q: May the opening serving a water closet be used as a cleanout for a branch drain?

Q: MAY THE OPENING SERVING A WATER CLOSET BE USED AS A CLEANOUT FOR A BRANCH DRAIN?

A: Yes, per SPS 382.35(3)(g), removable fixture traps may serve as cleanout openings.









Q: Is there any other acceptable methods of cross connection control to serve a hand-held shower other than an ASSE 1014?

Q: IS THERE ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL TO SERVE A HAND-HELD SHOWER OTHER THAN AN ASSE 1014?

A: Yes. Any cross connection control method, device, or assembly that meets the situation and condition of a hand-held shower would be acceptable.









Q: Is it a code violation to set the temperature on a water heater greater than 120°F? I can't find anything in the code.

Q: IS IT A CODE VIOLATION TO SET THE TEMPERATURE ON A WATER HEATER GREATER THAN 120°F? I CAN'T FIND ANYTHING IN THE CODE.

A: SPS 381.01(126) defines "hot water" as a temperature of 110°F or more. The building code sets a maximum hot water temperature of 125°F for apartments or living areas.









Q: Would the discharge waste from a mug washer be required to pass through a grease interceptor? The mug washer's only use will be to wash root beer mugs. Please note that a 3-compartment sink and a dishwasher are in the wash area and will remain.

Q: WOULD THE DISCHARGE WASTE FROM A MUG WASHER BE REQUIRED TO PASS THROUGH A GREASE INTERCEPTOR? THE MUG WASHER'S ONLY USE WILL BE TO WASH ROOT BEER MUGS. PLEASE NOTE THAT A 3-COMPARTMENT SINK AND A DISHWASHER ARE IN THE WASH AREA AND WILL REMAIN.

A: No. Based on the information provided, it would not appear that any greasy waste would be generated from the mug washer.









Q: What is the height of an ASSE 1001 vacuum breaker that is serving a commercial dishwashing machine?

Q: WHAT IS THE HEIGHT OF AN ASSE 1001 VACUUM BREAKER THAT IS SERVING A COMMERCIAL DISHWASHING MACHINE?

A: The ASSE 1001 vacuum breaker shall be installed a minimum of 6" above the flood level rim of the fixture, the highest point where backpressure could be created, and the highest point of an injection or aspiration port.

The commercial dishwashing machine's flood level rim would be essentially the table tray height. They are not sealed, only there to contain the spraying operation of the washer.

The vacuum breaker would have to be located 6" above any other piping, including any part of the dishwasher's internal piping or nozzles and 6" above any injection point. For most installations, in order to meet all three limitations, the vacuum breaker would need to be installed a minimum of 6" above the top of the dishwasher.





Q: Are there any specific code requirements for floor drains located in a beverage cooler intended for storage of beer kegs?

Q: ARE THERE ANY SPECIFIC CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOOR DRAINS LOCATED IN A BEVERAGE COOLER INTENDED FOR STORAGE OF BEER KEGS?

A: The code does not specifically address beer kegs, however; beer can be ingested and because of that is considered the same as food. SPS 382.33(9)(g)4 required drains serving refrigerated food storage rooms to discharge through indirect waste piping.









Q: Does vehicle maintenance within a facility automatically trigger the need for an oil separator? The design on the project is showing several trench drains and a catch basin, but not an oil separator.

Q: DOES VEHICLE MAINTENANCE WITHIN A FACILITY AUTOMATICALLY TRIGGER THE NEED FOR AN OIL SEPARATOR? THE DESIGN ON THE PROJECT IS SHOWING SEVERAL TRENCH DRAINS AND A CATCH BASIN, BUT NOT AN OIL SEPARATOR.

A: No. SPS 382.34(4)(a)1.a allows for an oil separator or catch basin to be installed in public facilities where vehicles will be serviced. Either is code compliant.









Q: Is plastic piping allowed to be used for the indirect waste piping on a water heater T & P relief discharge?

Q: IS PLASTIC PIPING ALLOWED TO BE USED FOR THE INDIRECT WASTE PIPING ON A WATER HEATER T & P RELIEF DISCHARGE?

A: Yes, as long as it is made of a material acceptable for water distribution piping in accordance with s. SPS 384.30(4)(e)1, per s. SPS 382.40(5)(d)5.a.









Q: Does the code allow for offsets to be installed in the indirect waste piping serving a water heater T & P relief valve?

Q: DOES THE CODE ALLOW FOR OFFSETS TO BE INSTALLED IN THE INDIRECT WASTE PIPING SERVING A WATER HEATER T & P RELIEF VALVE?

A: Yes. Offsets are permitted. See SPS 382.40(5)(d)5 for all requirements. Must be of water distribution materials, the discharge piping and fittings shall have a diameter not less than the diameter of the relief valve outlet, discharge piping may not be trapped, no valve may be installed in the discharge pipe, and shall drain by gravity to a floor served by a floor drain or to a receptor a maximum of 6" but not less than 2x the pipe diameter.





Q: Is state approval required if replacing more than 16 water closets in an apartment building?

Q: IS STATE APPROVAL REQUIRED IF REPLACING MORE THAN 16 WATER CLOSETS IN AN APARTMENT BUILDING?

A: No, state approval would not be required for this project. S. SPS 382.20(1)(b)1 allows for an exemption for "direct replacements".









Q: What form of backflow protection is needed for a battery filling station?

Q: WHAT FORM OF BACKFLOW PROTECTION IS NEEDED FOR A BATTERY FILLING STATION?

A: Typically, a battery filling station consists of a hose outlet with a shut-off nozzle attached. Due to the hose attached to the water line, a high hazard would exist. Another consideration is the degree of hazard that exists with the filling station itself, again a high hazard. A backflow preventer that meets the conditions and limitations of SPS 382.41(4) and requirements of SPS 382.41(5) would need to be installed. An RP valve would meet these requirements among others.





Q: Are vent terminations allowed through a side wall or do all sanitary vent terminals have to penetrate through the roof?

Q: ARE VENT TERMINATIONS ALLOWED THROUGH A SIDE WALL OR DO ALL SANITARY VENT TERMINALS HAVE TO PENETRATE THROUGH THE ROOF?

A: Yes, side wall terminations are permitted by the Department without a petition for variance or any other written approvals. The same requirements exist as with penetrations through the roof as far as minimum distances from fresh air inlets, walls, openable windows, etc. They may terminate a minimum of 5' below a soffit or be extended to terminate beyond the soffit edge. They must be 12" above finished grade and a minimum of 10' from a lot line. The termination must also be made with a 45° or 90° elbow with a screen.





Q: May a Utility Contractor or a Pipe Layer install an exterior grease interceptor?

Q: MAY A UTILITY CONTRACTOR OR A PIPE LAYER INSTALL AN EXTERIOR GREASE INTERCEPTOR?

A: No, a Utility Contractor nor a Pipe Layer may install an exterior grease interceptor. S. SPS 305.90(1)(b)4 reads; The plumbing activities that may be undertaken by a person who hold a license or registration as a licensed utility contractor or registered pipe layer shall be limited to the installation or modification of water services, private water mains, building sewers, and private interceptor main sewers.





Q: Can the indirect waste piping from an auto drain feature on a residential steam generator discharge to a floor drain via a vacuum breaker tee?

Q: CAN THE INDIRECT WASTE PIPING FROM AN AUTO DRAIN FEATURE ON A RESIDENTIAL STEAM GENERATOR DISCHARGE TO A FLOOR DRAIN VIA A VACUUM BREAKER TEE?

A: No. Per Table 382.41-2, vacuum breaker tees are limited to water treatment devices. A steam generator is not considered a water treatment device. Therefore, the vacuum breaker tee may not be utilized. SPS 382.33(9)(a) requires an air-gap for the discharge. The only permission to use a floor served by a floor drain as a receptor is found in SPS 382.33(8)(d), steam generators are not listed in this paragraph. A drain for a residential steam generator is not listed at all in SPS 382.33(8)(d), therefore an approved receptor would need to be provided.





Q: Can interpolation be used when figuring the size of a branch vent from SPS Table 382.31-3?

Q: CAN INTERPOLATION BE USED WHEN FIGURING THE SIZE OF A BRANCH VENT FROM SPS TABLE 382.31-3?

A: No, the only place in the plumbing code where interpolation is permitted is in SPS Table 382.40-3 through the note to the table.









Q: Is it permissible to consider a service sink as a receptor for the maximum distance from fixture drain outlet to the horizontal center line of the trap outlet or must it be considered as a plumbing fixture?

Q: IS IT PERMISSIBLE TO CONSIDER A SERVICE SINK AS A RECEPTOR FOR THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM FIXTURE DRAIN OUTLET TO THE HORIZONTAL CENTER LINE OF THE TRAP OUTLET OR MUST IT BE CONSIDERED AS A PLUMBING FIXTURE?

A: A service sink is a plumbing fixture and not a receptor. The maximum vertical distance between the top of the fixture drain outlet and the horizontal center line of the trap outlet shall not exceed 15".









Q: What is the minimum distance around a water meter for accessibility?

Q: WHAT IS THE MINIMUM DISTANCE AROUND A WATER METER FOR ACCESSIBILITY?

A: The plumbing code does not address the accessibility of a water meter. S. SPS 382.40(8)(e)3 has the requirement that all control valves in a water distribution system shall be accessible, but not a water meter.









Q: If there in only a 50-gallon electric water heater in the basement, is a floor drain required to serve the basement floor?

Q: IF THERE IN ONLY A 50-GALLON ELECTRIC WATER HEATER IN THE BASEMENT, IS A FLOOR DRAIN REQUIRED TO SERVE THE BASEMENT FLOOR?

A: SPS 382.30(11)(b)3a requires a floor drain where a plumbing fixture or appliance is located on a floor which is entirely below grade. So, if the basement floor is entirely below grade, yes. If not, no. However, a receptor would be required for the indirect waste for the T & P relief valve.









Q: If there is only a furnace and not a water heater in a basement, would a floor drain be required?

Q: IF THERE IS ONLY A FURNACE AND NOT A WATER HEATER IN A BASEMENT, WOULD A FLOOR DRAIN BE REQUIRED?

A: No. Historically speaking, the Department has not considered a furnace as a "plumbing fixture". A condensate pump could be installed on the furnace and its discharge ran to a receptor on the floor above.









Q: Is the condensate from a gas operated furnace and/or water heater considered sanitary waste?

Q: IS THE CONDENSATE FROM A GAS OPERATED FURNACE AND/OR WATER HEATER CONSIDERED SANITARY WASTE?

A: Yes. SPS Table 382.38-1 designates the discharge points for furnaces and water heaters. If the furnace is high-efficiency, it is required to discharge to POWTS, municipal sanitary sewer, or combined sanitary-storm sewer. The same is true for water heaters.









Q: Can a licensed Journeyman Plumber perform well and septic system inspections?

Q: CAN A LICENSED JOURNEYMAN PLUMBER PERFORM WELL AND SEPTIC SYSTEM INSPECTIONS?

A: Septic Systems? Yes. 145.20, Wis Stats, refers to POWTS. § 145.20(5)(b) reads in part; "Inspections may be conducted by a master plumber, journey plumber or restricted plumber licensed under this chapter...". Inspections here are referring to maintenance program inspections for POWTS. Wells are covered in DNR code.









Q: When discharging indirect waste piping into a floor drain with a funnel, can the funnel be considered the air gap?

Q: WHEN DISCHARGING INDIRECT WASTE PIPING INTO A FLOOR DRAIN WITH A FUNNEL, CAN THE FUNNEL BE CONSIDERED THE AIR GAP?

A: No. When a funnel is used in connection with a floor drain grate, the air gap for the indirect waste is measured as the distance between the end of the indirect waste pipe and the rim of the funnel. See SPS 381.01(6); "Air-gap, drain system" means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the outlet of indirect or local waste piping and the flood level rim of the receptor into which it discharges.









Q: Can the integral bypass on a water softener be used as the control valve for the softener?

Q: CAN THE INTEGRAL BYPASS ON A WATER SOFTENER CAN AS THE CONTROL VALVE FOR THE SOFTENER?

A: Yes. The water treatment device needs to be removable for service upon putting the unit in bypass. If the device cannot be removed after using the integral bypass, a control valve must be installed.









Q: After a plan review is complete and the owner decides to add fixtures, what is the determining factor for resubmitting the plans as a revision?

Q: AFTER A PLAN REVIEW IS COMPLETE AND THE OWNER DECIDES TO ADD FIXTURES, WHAT IS THE DETERMINING FACTOR FOR RESUBMITTING THE PLANS AS A REVISION?

A: Please see SPS 382.20(8). This reads in part; "all changes or modifications made to plumbing plans which have been granted approval".









Q: Where is the measurement taken on a urinal in regards to the distance from the vacuum breaker?

Q: WHERE IS THE MEASUREMENT TAKEN ON A URINAL IN REGARDS TO THE DISTANCE FROM THE VACUUM BREAKER?

A: The bottom of the vacuum breaker or its critical level must be at least 6" above the flood level rim of the urinal and also 6" above any injection or aspiration port.









Q: Where in the code does it state that a backflow preventer cannot have a piped bypass around it?

Q: WHERE IN THE CODE DOES IT STATE THAT A BACKFLOW PREVENTER CANNOT HAVE A PIPED BYPASS AROUND IT?

A: The code does not address bypassing a cross connection control method, device, or assembly. But, we do not allow bypassing around backflow preventer unless the bypass includes cross connection control protection of at least that of what is being bypassed around. If we allow bypassing around a backflow preventer, we are creating an unprotected line on the bypass, which is why the backflow preventer is there in the first place. That being said, it is safe to use SPS 382.41(3) as a code reference as installing a bypass does not prevent contamination.





Q: Is the installation of a pipe liner considered plumbing, thus requiring licensure?

Q: IS THE INSTALLATION OF A PIPE LINER CONSIDERED PLUMBING, THUS REQUIRING LICENSURE?

A: No. Pipe liners are considered a repair and would not require licensure as a plumber to install.









Q: Must a Master Plumber stamp plans in order to submit drawings for review?

Q: MUST A MASTER PLUMBER STAMP PLANS IN ORDER TO SUBMIT DRAWINGS FOR REVIEW?

A: No. SPS 382.20(4)(c)2 refers to Master Plumbers signing and dating plans and specifications that are being submitted. It also requires the license number of the individual responsible for the installation. SPS 382.20(4)(c)1 refers to a seal or a stamp from a registered architect, engineer or plumbing designer.





Q: Does an exterior grease interceptor require a vent off the sanitary line on the outlet side of the interceptor?

Q: DOES AN EXTERIOR GREASE INTERCEPTOR REQUIRE A VENT OFF THE SANITARY LINE ON THE OUTLET SIDE OF THE INTERCEPTOR?

A: No, unless required by the manufacturer. An exterior grease interceptor is required by design to have at least 2" of clear open space above the baffles. This allows for the passing of air through the grease interceptor. See SPS 382.34(5)(c)1.f.









Q: How does a person get access to old Plumbing Codebooks?

Q: HOW DOES A PERSON GET ACCESS TO OLD PLUMBING CODEBOOKS?

A: Your friends at DSPS (DOA) have put the outdated codebooks on the website. Please reference: dsps.wi.gov/Pages/Programs/CodeArchives.a spx









Q: In regards to the last question, great job DSPS (DOA), but what about old statutes?

Q: IN REGARDS TO QUESTION #60, GREAT JOB DSPS, BUT WHAT ABOUT OLD STATUTES?

A: Archive statutes may be found at docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/archive.









Q: Are "Pro Press" fittings allowed to be installed underground?

Q: ARE "PRO PRESS" FITTINGS ALLOWED TO BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND?

A: Yes. Per the product stipulation letter, this product is approved material for the potable water system. The letter does not state or limit it to a specific type of system, water distribution material, or water service material. It must be installed per the manufacturer's instructions. Consult the manufacturer's installation instructions for the type of underground installation in questions.





Q: Is it acceptable to extend an existing hose bib from the house to the edge of a new deck that is being added on?

Q: IS IT ACCEPTABLE TO EXTEND AN EXISTING HOSE BIB FROM THE HOUSE TO THE EDGE OF A NEW DECK THAT IS BEING ADDED ON?

A: Yes. This practice is and has been acceptable to seasonal use fixtures. The code does reference protection from freezing on all portions of the water supply system in SPS 382.40(8)(a). "Adequate measures" need to be taken to ensure this section of piping does not freeze.









Q: What is the maximum amount of clear water that can discharge into a municipal sanitary sewer? I see note g in SPS Table 382.38-1 states 50 gallons per day but is that per building or per receptor?

Q: WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF CLEAR WATER THAT CAN DISCHARGE INTO A MUNICIPAL SANITARY SEWER? I SEE NOTE G IN SPS TABLE 382.38-1 STATES 50 GALLONS PER DAY BUT IS THAT PER BUILDING OR PER RECEPTOR?

A: The intent of the code is to allow 50 gallons of clear water per day per building to discharge into a municipal sanitary sewer.









Q: Can one backflow preventer serve as protection for multiple beverage dispensing machines?

Q: CAN ONE BACKFLOW PREVENTER SERVE AS PROTECTION FOR MULTIPLE BEVERAGE DISPENSING MACHINES?

A: No. Beverage dispensing machines are required to be supplied with potable water. For this reason, each machine would be required to have its own backflow preventer.









Q: Is a plumbing license required to install a lawn irrigation system?

Q: IS A PLUMBING LICENSE REQUIRED TO INSTALL A LAWN IRRIGATION SYSTEM?

A: No. A plumbing license is not required to install a lawn irrigation system. However, a plumbing license is required to install the backflow preventer serving the system. Ultimately, per chapter 101 stats, the owner is responsible for the building and components associated with that building.









Q: Can I legally perform plumbing work on a home that I own and occupy during the spring and summer months? This home is not used as a rental.

Q: CAN I LEGALLY PERFORM PLUMBING WORK ON A HOME THAT I OWN AND OCCUPY DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS? THIS HOME IS NOT USED AS A RENTAL.

A: It depends. There is a licensure exemption under 145.06(4)(a), stats. Plumbing work done by a property owner in a one-family building owned and occupied by him or her as his or her home or farm building, except where such license is required by local ordinance. Historically, the Department has used the address that is used by a person to receive income tax paperwork and the location a person uses as a registered voter to determine the definition of "occupied".





Q: Is there any type of backflow preventer allowed to make a yard hydrant with an underground stop-and-waste valve code compliant?

Q: IS THERE ANY TYPE OF BACKFLOW PREVENTER ALLOWED TO MAKE A YARD HYDRANT WITH AN UNDERGROUND STOP-AND-WASTE VALVE CODE COMPLIANT?

A: No. Underground stop-and-waste valves are prohibited in both DSPS code and DNR code. This code took effect in September of 2001. From July 1987 until September 2001 it was permissible to install an ASSE 1012 on the line serving the yard hydrant as long as there was also protection at the outlet. Historically, the Department has not mandated the yard hydrants installed during this timeframe unless a circumstance arose that would require immediate attention.





Q: Is it permissible to run a gravity line to grade that serves an elevator drain tile/pit or does a sump and pump need to be installed?

Q: IS IT PERMISSIBLE TO RUN A GRAVITY LINE TO GRADE THAT SERVES AN ELEVATOR DRAIN TILE/PIT OR DOES A SUMP AND PUMP NEED TO BE INSTALLED?

A: Yes. SPS Table 382.38-1 allows the elevator pit drain to discharge to grade, provided it does not create a nuisance or violate local municipal ordinance.









Q: Are soldered joints for copper piping/tubing allowed underground?

Q: ARE SOLDERED JOINTS FOR COPPER PIPING/TUBING ALLOWED UNDERGROUND?

A: Yes. Nothing in the plumbing code would prohibit this.









Q: When installing an RP valve, must a licensed plumber perform this task?

Q: WHEN INSTALLING AN RP VALVE, MUST A LICENSED PLUMBER PERFORM THIS TASK?

A: Yes, it takes a licensed plumber to install (or replace) and RP valve. A cross connection control device tester needs to perform the test and may repair the valve.









Q: What is the minimum height of an SVB that is installed to protect the line serving a hose reel?

Q: WHAT IS THE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF AN SVB THAT IS INSTALLED TO PROTECT THE LINE SERVING A HOSE REEL?

A: The easy answer is 12" above the top of the hose reel. However, the intended use also needs to be taken into consideration.









Q: Must a company employ a master plumber on a full-time basis or would part-time employment suffice if that company is providing plumbing services.

Q: MUST A COMPANY EMPLOY A MASTER PLUMBER ON A FULL-TIME BASIS OR WOULD PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SUFFICE IF THAT COMPANY IS PROVIDING PLUMBING SERVICES.

A: A master plumber needs to be in charge of any plumbing installation done in Wisconsin per chapter 145.06(2), stats. There is nothing in the statutes or the plumbing code that refers to or defines employment of the master plumber.









Q: Must a company employ a master plumber on a full-time basis if that company is advertising plumbing services.

Q: MUST A COMPANY EMPLOY A MASTER PLUMBER ON A FULL-TIME BASIS IF THAT COMPANY IS ADVERTISING PLUMBING SERVICES.

A: A master plumber's license number needs to accompany any advertising through the use of printed material designed for public distribution. Again, the master plumber is not required to be "employed".









Q: Can an SVB be used on an autoclave that is served with steam from a steam plant?

Q: CAN AN SVB BE USED ON AN AUTOCLAVE THAT IS SERVED WITH STEAM FROM A STEAM PLANT?

A: No. The ASSE 1056 standard for SVB's sets a maximum temperature of 180°F. Since steam is generated at 212°F, this would be a violation of the adopted standard.









Q: Does an emergency eyewash need to be connected to a drain?

Q: DOES AN EMERGENCY EYEWASH NEED TO BE CONNECTED TO A DRAIN?

A: No. The plumbing code does not require and emergency eye wash to be connected to a drain, it may discharge to a floor surface. A floor drain does need to be nearby so the discharge from the eyewash does not create a nuisance.









Q: I am bidding a job that has one standpipe receptor for an ice maker, glass filler, and bar sink. How many fixtures would I have when adding up for the requirement of plan review?

Q: I AM BIDDING A JOB THAT HAS ONE STANDPIPE RECEPTOR FOR AN ICE MAKER, GLASS FILLER, AND BAR SINK. HOW MANY FIXTURES WOULD I HAVE WHEN ADDING UP FOR THE REQUIREMENT OF PLAN REVIEW?

A: The receptor is one, the ice maker is one, the glass filler is one and the bar sink is one. This would be a total of four.









Q: Can the water connection for a residential steam dryer be taken off by a wye fitting at the automatic clothes washer connection?

Q: CAN THE WATER CONNECTION FOR A RESIDENTIAL STEAM DRYER BE TAKEN OFF BY A WYE FITTING AT THE AUTOMATIC CLOTHES WASHER CONNECTION?

A: No.

SPS 382.40(2) reads; All water supply systems shall be constructed of approved materials in accordance with ch. SPS 384. Is the wye pattern fitting of approved material?

SPS 382.40(4)(c)2.b. reads; A control valve shall be installed in the supply piping to each water heater and water treatment device and in the fixture supply to each water closet, exterior hose bibb, plumbing appliance and each piece of equipment.

Solenoid valve? SPS 382.40(8)(f) reads; All plumbing fixture, appliances and appurtenances wit 3/8" or larger inlet openings and with solenoid actuated quick closing valves shall be provided with water hammer arrestors. Water hammer arrestors shall be installed in the fixture supplies serving the fixtures, appliances or appurtenances. Water hammer arrestors shall be accessible.

SPS 382.01(97) reads; "Fixture supply" means that portion of a water distribution system serving one plumbing fixture, appliance or piece of equipment.





Q: Is the demand for a turf sprinkler system required to be included on the water calculation worksheet?

Q: IS THE DEMAND FOR A TURF SPRINKLER SYSTEM REQUIRED TO BE INCLUDED ON THE WATER CALCULATION WORKSHEET?

A: No.









Q: Is a submerged water outlet allowed for drain trays provided with a spray rinse?

Q: IS A SUBMERGED WATER OUTLET ALLOWED FOR DRAIN TRAYS PROVIDED WITH A SPRAY RINSE?

A: Yes, provided the following stipulations are met:

The use of a submerged outlet will be considered a low hazard only if the fixture is used for the rinsing of similar beverage containers. The addition of other wastes into this fixture shall be limited to the contents served in or mixed in the containers (glasses, mugs, pitchers, blenders, etc.) that are being rinsed.

The rinse shall be from water only. The use of any other cleaning or rinsing agents or any other liquids, solids or gasses into this fixture shall be prohibited. The drain from this fixture shall be by indirect waste into an approved receptor via an air-gap.

The fixture shall only be installed in establishments, facilities, or businesses that serve beverages for human consumption.

The water supply system shall be protected from this fixture with an acceptable backflow preventer.





Q: What are the stipulations of the approval of alternate standard ASME A112.18.3-2002?

Q: WHAT ARE THE STIPULATIONS OF THE APPROVAL OF ALTERNATE STANDARD ASME A112.18.3-2002?

A: There are seven.

- The dual check valve may be installed for high or low hazard situations
- The dual check valve may be installed within the fixture supply or the hose spray
- The flow through the dual check valve has a maximum flow rate of 2.0 gpm
- The dual check valve is accessible for maintenance and testing per manufacturer's instructions
- The dual check valve must be tested before installation and once annually thereafter
- The maximum water inlet supply of the fixture, appliance or device to be connection is 3/8" nominal pipe size supply
- A hose holder shall be incorporated to prevent the hose outlet from being submerged when not is use





Q: Can a person use a horizontal drain of 2" for a bathtub to get a distance of 8' for the maximum distance between vent and trap?

Q: CAN A PERSON USE A HORIZONTAL DRAIN OF 2" FOR A BATHTUB TO GET A DISTANCE OF 8' FOR THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN VENT AND TRAP?

A: Yes.

SPS Table 382.31-1, note a reads; Diameters to be selected on the basis of the smallest drain pipe installed downstream from the trap serving a particular fixture. The connection of the larger pipe must be done fitting-to-fitting immediately downstream of the trap.









Q: Is a plumbing license required to legally replace a faucet, water closet, or a shoe for a tub drain?

Q: IS A PLUMBING LICENSE REQUIRED TO LEGALLY REPLACE A FAUCET, WATER CLOSET, OR A SHOE FOR A TUB DRAIN?

A: Replace a faucet? Yes. Replace a water closet? Yes. Replace the tub drain shoe? No, it is upstream of the fixture trap and would be considered a minor repair.









Q: Can garage catch basins be circuit vented or combination drain & vented like other floor outlet fixtures?

Q: CAN GARAGE CATCH BASINS BE CIRCUIT VENTED OR COMBINATION DRAIN & VENTED LIKE OTHER FLOOR OUTLET FIXTURES?

A: Yes. There is nothing in s. SPS 382.31(10) or SPS 382.31(17) prohibiting this.









Q: Is storm water piping from roof leaders to a drainage swale considered plumbing and required to be installed by a licensed plumber?

Q: IS STORM WATER PIPING FROM ROOF LEADERS TO A DRAINAGE SWALE CONSIDERED PLUMBING AND REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED BY A LICENSED PLUMBER?

A: It depends. If the piping is buried, it meets the definition of "storm sewer" under SPS 381.01(245) and licensure would be required. If the piping is not buried, licensure would not be required.









Q: Are plumbing fixtures located in a hospital patient room considered to be public or non-public?

Q: ARE PLUMBING FIXTURES LOCATED IN A HOSPITAL PATIENT ROOM CONSIDERED TO BE PUBLIC OR NON-PUBLIC?

A: These fixtures are considered non-public use fixtures. They are intended to be used by the patient only and not for the "general foot-traffic public" there to visit the facility, much like a hotel/motel setting. These fixtures may be vented utilizing the horizontal wet vent method and the bathroom groups WSFU counts are allowed to be used. That being said, these are "non-public" fixtures located in a "public building". The requirements set forth in SPS 384.20(5)(o)2 must also be followed. The water closets shall be elongated bowl type and have either hinged, open-front seats without covers or hinged, closed-front seats, without covers, which are encased with a continuous plastic sleeve capable of providing a clean surface for every user.





Q: This session has gone over several topics. Is there a way I can receive a copy of this class for my own reference?

Q: THIS SESSION HAS GONE OVER SEVERAL TOPICS. IS THERE A WAY I CAN RECEIVE A COPY OF THIS CLASS FOR MY OWN REFERENCE?

A: Of course! Simply email a request for this class to ryan.boebel@Wisconsin.gov and I will send you a copy in PDF format.

THANK YOU!!



